Senate



General Assembly

File No. 386

February Session, 2008

Senate Bill No. 616

Senate, April 1, 2008

The Committee on Environment reported through SEN. MEYER of the 12th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR REVISIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 22-6i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) The Department of Public Health WIC client screening processes
 and records shall provide the basis for identifying participants eligible
 for receipt of vouchers.
- 6 (b) Local WIC agencies shall distribute vouchers at designated 7 distribution clinics to participants in the manner specified by the 8 department in the program and procedures guide for distribution 9 clinic staff. Local WIC agency services shall ensure that:
- 10 (1) Vouchers are distributed only to participants through 11 verification that the client name and number on the distribution 12 registry provided by the Department of Public Health correspond with

SB616 / File No. 386

the client name and number printed on the WIC identification folder in the possession of the participant.

- 15 (2) Each eligible participant is issued five [two-dollar] three-dollar 16 vouchers during each distribution as authorized by the department.
- 17 (3) The voucher serial numbers issued to the participant correspond 18 to the number in the distribution registry in which the participant 19 signature is affixed.
- 20 (4) Each voucher issued and the distribution registry are properly 21 signed by the participant in the presence of local agency staff at the 22 time of distribution.
- 23 (5) A proxy is not allowed to act on behalf of a participant, except in 24 the case of a parent or legal guardian acting on behalf of a participant 25 child or infant, or in the case of a husband acting on behalf of his wife.
- 26 (6) Each participant is provided a thorough explanation of program 27 guidelines and participant responsibility as outlined by the 28 department.
- 29 (7) All CFM/WIC support materials are put into use as outlined by 30 the department.

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- (8) Accurate and complete records of all related CFM/WIC activities in the possession of a WIC local agency are maintained and retained for a minimum of four years. In the event of litigation, negotiation, or audit findings, the records shall be retained until all issues arising from such actions have been resolved or until the end of the regular four-year period, whichever is later.
- (9) All agency records pertaining to this program shall be made available for inspection to representatives of USDA-FNS, the Comptroller General of the United States, the state Auditors of Public Accounts, the department, and the Department of Public Health as necessary, at any time during normal business hours, and as frequently as is deemed necessary for inspection and audit.

SB616 / File No. 386

2

Confidentiality of personal information shall be maintained as to all program participants at all times.

- Sec. 2. Section 22-26f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 47 (a) There shall be a State Veterinarian who shall be an employee of 48 the Department of Agriculture and shall serve as the chief livestock 49 health official for the state.
- 50 (b) The State Veterinarian shall possess and retain during 51 employment a license to practice veterinary medicine in this state. The 52 State Veterinarian shall possess and retain federal accreditation in this 53 state through the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and 54 Plant Health Inspection Service. [and shall have not less than seven 55 years experience in large animal practice.]

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- (c) The State Veterinarian shall (1) act as the official state epidemiologist for animal and poultry diseases, (2) coordinate state and federal governmental agencies and livestock and poultry producers to control diseases, and (3) administer and guide the development and management of disease control and eradication programs performed by the department. The State Veterinarian shall act as liaison with other units in the department, other state agencies and other officials regarding policies concerning disease control and cruelty to animals and shall supervise the quarantine and disposal of animals and poultry condemned because of disease.
- (d) The State Veterinarian may issue orders to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among animals and poultry and may protect the public from such diseases as may be transmissible to human beings, either directly or through the products of such animals.
- (e) The State Veterinarian shall annually issue a list of reportable animal and avian diseases and reportable laboratory findings and amend such list as the State Veterinarian deems necessary. The State Veterinarian shall distribute such list as well as any necessary forms

SB616 / File No. 386

3

74 and instructions for use in the reporting of such diseases to each

- 75 veterinarian licensed in this state and to each diagnostic laboratory
- 76 that conducts tests on animals or birds in this state.
- 77 Sec. 3. Section 22-26j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 79 The Department of Agriculture shall establish and administer a 80 farm viability matching grant program [of matching grants] to 81 [municipalities] any municipality, group of municipalities, regional 82 planning agency organized under the provisions of chapter 127, 83 regional council of elected officials organized under the provisions of 84 chapter 50, regional council of governments organized under the 85 provisions of sections 4-124i to 4-124p, inclusive, or group of 86 municipalities which have established a regional interlocal agreement 87 pursuant to sections 7-339a to 7-339l, inclusive, to further agricultural 88 viability. Such grants may be used for the following purposes: (1) 89 Local capital projects that foster agricultural viability, including, but 90 not limited to, processing facilities and farmers markets; and (2) the 91 development and implementation of agriculturally-friendly land use 92 regulations and local farmland protection strategies that sustain and 93 promote local agriculture.
- 94 Sec. 4. Section 22-26k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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- (a) There is established a farm transition grant program which shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture. Matching grants shall be made to farmers, agricultural not-for-profit organizations and agricultural cooperatives for diversification of existing farm operations, transitioning to value added agricultural production and sales, and developing farmers' markets and other venues in which a majority of products sold are grown in the state.
- 103 (b) The Commissioner of Agriculture shall adopt regulations, in 104 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the administration of 105 the program established by this section. Such regulations shall require

SB616 / File No. 386 4

the development of business plans by applicants as part of the application process.

- Sec. 5. Section 22-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 110 (a) For purposes of this section, "farm products" means products
- 111 resulting from the practice of agriculture or farming, as defined in
- section 1-1 and "Connecticut-Grown" means produce and other farm
- products that have a traceable point of origin within Connecticut.
- 114 (b) Only farm products grown [and eggs] or produced in
- 115 Connecticut shall be advertised or sold in Connecticut as "Connecticut-
- 116 Grown". Farm products grown [and eggs] or produced in Connecticut
- may be advertised or sold in Connecticut as "Native", "Native-Grown",
- 118 "Local" or "Locally-Grown". Farm products grown [and eggs] or
- produced within a ten-mile radius of the point of sale for such farm
- 120 products [or eggs] may be advertised or sold in Connecticut as
- "Native", "Native-Grown", "Local", or "Locally-Grown". Any person,
- firm, partnership or corporation advertising farm products as "Native",
- "Native-Grown", "Local", "Locally-Grown", or "Connecticut-Grown"
- shall be required to furnish <u>written</u> proof <u>within ten days of the sale of</u>
- 125 <u>such products</u> that such products were grown or produced in
- 126 Connecticut or within a ten-mile radius of the point of sale, as
- 127 applicable, if requested to do so by the Commissioner of Agriculture <u>or</u>
- 128 <u>said commissioner's designee</u>. Any person who violates any provision
- of this section shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for each
- 130 <u>product label in violation of this section.</u>
- Sec. 6. Section 22-118q of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- [On or before July 1, 1999, the] <u>The</u> Commissioner of Agriculture
- shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, such
- regulations for commercial feeds and pet foods as are specifically
- authorized in sections 22-118k to 22-118t, inclusive, and such other
- 137 reasonable regulations as may be necessary for the efficient

SB616 / File No. 386 5

138 enforcement of sections 22-118k to 22-118t, inclusive. In the interest of 139 uniformity the commissioner shall by such regulations adopt, unless 140 he determines that they are inconsistent with the provisions of sections 141 22-118k to 22-118t, inclusive, or are not appropriate to conditions 142 which exist in this state, the following: (1) The official definitions of 143 feed ingredients and official feed terms adopted by the Association of 144 American Feed Control Officials and published in the official 145 publication of that organization, and may incorporate by reference any 146 provisions, or future changes to such provisions, which said 147 association may adopt for the regulation of commercial and customer-148 formula feeds, and (2) any regulation promulgated pursuant to the 149 authority of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 USC Section 150 301, et seq.) provided the commissioner otherwise has the authority to 151 adopt such regulations. The commissioner may establish fees in such 152 regulations to defray the costs of administering this section.

Sec. 7. (*Effective from passage*) Section 22-118v of the general statutes is repealed.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	22-6i
Sec. 2	from passage	22-26f
Sec. 3	from passage	22-26j
Sec. 4	from passage	22-26k
Sec. 5	from passage	22-38
Sec. 6	from passage	22-118q
Sec. 7	from passage	Repealer section

ENV Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

There is no fiscal impact resulting from this bill.

Among other changes, the bill clarifies language regarding potential applicants for agriculture viability grants. It also codifies current practice by changing the denomination of the WIC program coupons.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis SB 616

AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR REVISIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE STATUTES.

SUMMARY:

This bill makes several minor changes to the agriculture statutes. It:

- 1. increases the value of the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program farmer's market vouchers from \$2 to \$3;
- 2. removes the requirement that the state veterinarian has at least seven years of experience in large animal practice;
- transforms the agricultural viability matching grant program for municipalities into a farm viability matching grant program for municipalities; groups of municipalities; and regional planning agencies, councils of governments, and councils of elected officials; and other groups of municipalities with a regional inter-local agreement (the bill does not alter the grant's purposes);
- 4. makes changes to the "Connecticut Grown" law; and
- 5. deletes the sunset provision concerning commercial and customer formula feeds.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

CHANGES TO THE "CONNECTICUT GROWN" LAW

The bill defines farm products as those resulting from the practice of farming or agriculture, and "Connecticut Grown" as produce or other farm products that have a traceable origin point in Connecticut. By

law, any person, firm, partnership, or corporation that advertises or claims its products to be native, native-grown, local, locally grown, or Connecticut-grown, must submit proof upon request. The bill requires this proof to be submitted to the Agriculture commissioner within 10 days of the sale. Currently, anyone violating these provisions is subject to a fine of up to \$25. The bill allows the commissioner to impose this fine for each product label violation.

BACKGROUND

WIC Program

The federal WIC program provides grants to states for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant and post-partum women, and to infants and children up to five years of age who are at nutritional risk. The Public Health Department (DPH) administers Connecticut's WIC program, which includes a farmer's market voucher program.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 27 Nay 0 (03/12/2008)